

M. Jakobsen et al.
U.S. Serial No. 10/032,301
Page 2 of 6

Amendments to the claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-52 (canceled)

Claim 53 (currently amended): A method for identifying a nucleic acid sequence capable of binding to a biomolecule comprising:

immobilizing each unique nucleic acid sequence from a library of nucleic acid sequences onto ~~the an open~~ substrate platform of ~~claim 1~~, wherein the open substrate platform comprises a slide having opposing top and bottom surfaces, wherein the top surface of the slide contains one or more depressions with a defined area for sample analysis, wherein the bottom surface of the slide contains one or more depressions opposing the depressions on the top surface, and wherein the bottom surface of the slide further comprises at least one set of paired finger indentations for use in removing the slide from a flat surface;

optionally washing the substrate platform to remove contaminants[.];

incubating the immobilized nucleic acid sequences with a biomolecule under conditions which are conducive to specific interaction between the biomolecule and the nucleic acid sequences[.];

optionally washing the substrate platform to remove any non-specifically bound biomolecules[.]; and

detecting the location of the nucleic acid sequences which bound to the biomolecule.

Claim 54 (original): The method of claim 53, wherein the biomolecule is a nucleic acid sequence.

Claim 55 (original): The method of claim 53, wherein the biomolecule is a polypeptide.

M. Jakobsen et al.
U.S. Serial No. 10/032,301
Page 3 of 6

Claim 56 (original): The method of claim 53, wherein the location of the nucleic acid sequences which bound to the biomolecule is detected by virtue of a tag on the biomolecule.

Claim 57 (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the tag on the biomolecule is a detectable moiety.

Claim 58 (currently amended): A method for identifying a polypeptide capable of binding to a biomolecule comprising:

immobilizing each unique polypeptide from a library of polypeptides onto the an open substrate platform of claim 1, wherein the open substrate platform comprises a slide having opposing top and bottom surfaces, wherein the top surface of the slide contains one or more depressions with a defined area for sample analysis, wherein the bottom surface of the slide contains one or more depressions opposing the depressions on the top surface, and wherein the bottom surface of the slide further comprises at least one set of paired finger indentations for use in removing the slide from a flat surface;

optionally washing the substrate platform to remove contaminants[.];

incubating the immobilized polypeptides with a biomolecule under conditions which are conducive to specific interaction between the biomolecule and the polypeptides[.];

optionally washing the substrate platform to remove any non-specifically bound biomolecules[.]; and

detecting the location of the polypeptides which bound to the biomolecule.

Claim 59 (original): The method of claim 58, wherein the biomolecule is a nucleic acid sequence.

Claim 60 (withdrawn): The method of claim 58, wherein the biomolecule is a polypeptide.

Claims 61-73 (canceled)